

IRF4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant IRF4.

Catalog # AT2544a

Specification

IRF4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, E
Primary Accession	Q15306
Other Accession	NM_002460
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a Kappa
Calculated MW	51772

IRF4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3662

Other Names

Interferon regulatory factor 4, IRF-4,
Lymphocyte-specific interferon regulatory
factor, LSIRF, Multiple myeloma oncogene
1, NF-EM5, IRF4, MUM1

Target/Specificity

IRF4 (NP_002451, 342 a.a. ~ 451 a.a)
partial recombinant protein with GST tag.
MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate
buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

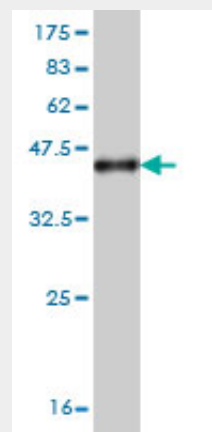
Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid
repeated freezing and thawing.

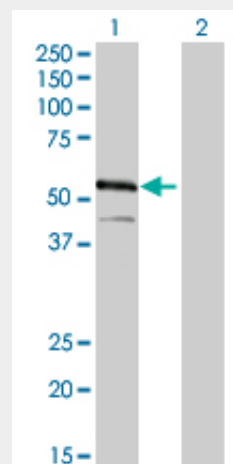
Precautions

IRF4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) is for
research use only and not for use in
diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IRF4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) -



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (37.84 KDa) .



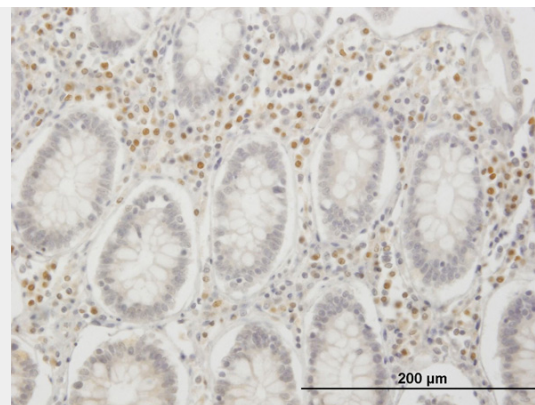
Western Blot analysis of IRF4 expression in transfected 293T cell line by IRF4 monoclonal antibody (M02), clone 2F2.

Lane 1: IRF4 transfected lysate(51.8 KDa).
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

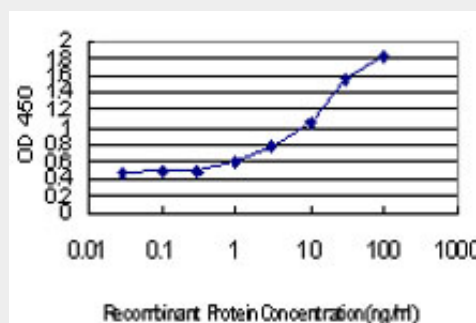
Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)



Immunoperoxidase of monoclonal antibody to IRF4 on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human colon. [antibody concentration 0.3 ug/ml]



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged IRF4 is approximately 0.03ng/ml as a capture antibody.

IRF4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the IRF (interferon regulatory factor) family of transcription factors, characterized by an unique tryptophan pentad repeat DNA-binding domain. The IRFs are important in the regulation of interferons in response to infection by virus, and in the regulation of interferon-inducible genes. This family member is lymphocyte specific and negatively regulates Toll-like-receptor (TLR) signaling that is central to the activation of innate and adaptive immune systems. A chromosomal translocation involving this gene and the IgH locus, t(6;14)(p25;q32), may be a cause of multiple myeloma. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.

IRF4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - References

Interferon-regulatory factor 4 is essential for the developmental program of T helper 9 cells. Staudt V, et al. Immunity, 2010 Aug 27. PMID 20674401. Melanocytic nevi, nevus genes, and melanoma risk in a large case-control study in the United Kingdom. Newton-Bishop JA, et al. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev, 2010 Aug. PMID 20647408. IRF4 variants have age-specific effects on nevus count and predispose to melanoma. Duffy DL, et al. Am J Hum Genet, 2010 Jul 9. PMID 20602913. Examination of genetic polymorphisms in newborns for signatures of sex-specific prenatal selection. Ucisik-Akkaya E, et al. Mol Hum Reprod, 2010 Oct. PMID 20587610. Web-based, participant-driven studies yield novel genetic associations for common traits. Eriksson N, et al. PLoS Genet, 2010 Jun 24. PMID 20585627.